

HO-115  
Sunnyside  
Florence  
Private

circa 1800

Sunnyside faces north on the southeast corner of Florence Road and Route 94. It is a truly eclectic building, blending elements of the Greek Revival Style in its pedimented wooden lintels, flat pilasters and flat roofed, doric columned, open porch with the Roman Revival Style, which filtered down to American mid-nineteenth century domestic architecture in the form of small roman arched attic windows inset into central intersecting, front gables, as well as the attic side elevations. Such a window was placed on the front facade of the mid-nineteenth century central section, which is now hidden, with this stylistic detail incorporated into the new front facade, in its intersecting central gable, and in two roman arched attic windows on both the east and west elevations. In addition, the shingle style is represented in the gothic cut shingles of the third floor addition to the two story high, mid-nineteenth century central section of the house and in the gothic cut shingles of the third floor of the three story high, late nineteenth century, front section of the house. All of this extends from the north wall of the original log structure, constructed circa 1800.

The original log house is a two bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (now covered aluminum siding) house, resting on a stone (covered with cement) foundation, with square, brick chimney inset into its south wall.

The log building was constructed by Joshua Warfield, son of captain Benjamin Warfield of Cherry Grove, while the mid section, circa 1830, was built by Albert Gallatin Warfield and the 1890 front section of the house, by his son, Joshua Warfield.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

MAGI # 1401155304

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Sunnyside

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Florence Rd and Rt 94 (Ellicott Road)

CITY, TOWN

Woodbine

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland

21797

COUNTY

Howard

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

\_\_\_DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

\_\_\_STRUCTURE

\_\_\_SITE

\_\_\_OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

\_\_\_PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

\_\_\_BOTH

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

\_\_\_IN PROCESS

\_\_\_BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

☒ OCCUPIED

\_\_\_UNOCCUPIED

\_\_\_WORK IN PROGRESS

**ACCESSIBLE**

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

\_\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED

\_\_\_NO

**PRESENT USE**

\_\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_\_MUSEUM

\_\_\_COMMERCIAL

\_\_\_PARK

\_\_\_EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

\_\_\_ENTERTAINMENT

\_\_\_RELIGIOUS

\_\_\_GOVERNMENT

\_\_\_SCIENTIFIC

\_\_\_INDUSTRIAL

\_\_\_TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_MILITARY

\_\_\_OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Albert G. Warfield, III

Work: 992-2108

Telephone #: Home: 442-2833

STREET & NUMBER

Florence Rd and Rt 94

CITY, TOWN

Woodbine, Maryland 21797 \_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Tax Map 13 p. 17

Hall of Records

Liber #: 816

Folio #: 466

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978-1979

\_\_\_FEDERAL ☒ STATE \_\_\_COUNTY \_\_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

**7 DESCRIPTION****CONDITION**☒ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED**CHECK ONE**☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED**CHECK ONE**☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

Sunnyside faces north on the southeast corner of Florence Road and Route 94. It is a truly eclectic building, blending elements of the Greek Revival Style in its pedimented wooden lintels, flat pilasters and flat roofed, doric columned, open porch with the Roman Revival Style, which filtered down to American mid-nineteenth century domestic architecture in the form of small roman arched attic windows inset into central intersecting, front gables, as well as the attic side elevations. Such a window was placed on the front facade of the mid-nineteenth century central section, which is now hidden, with this stylistic detail incorporated into the new front facade, in its intersecting central gable, and in two roman arched attic windows on both the east and west elevations. In addition, the shingle style is represented in the gothic cut shingles of the third floor addition to the two story high, mid-nineteenth century central section of the house and in the gothic cut shingles of the third floor of the three story high, late nineteenth century, front section of the house. All of this extends from the north wall of the original log structure, constructed circa 1800.

The original log house is a two bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (now covered aluminum siding) house, resting on a stone (covered with cement) foundation, with square, brick chimney inset into its south wall. Fenestration for the house has been altered to accommodate a new interior plan incorporating a downstairs kitchen unit and upstairs bath. Two horizontal rectangular, one light basement windows are inset into the west elevation beneath vertically aligned first and second floor rectangular windows and another similar basement window is located in the east wall.

A nine light, rectangular, St. Andrew's cross paneled basement entrance rests in the south wall, as well as a similar first floor entrance. Six poured-in-place concrete steps, flanked by boxwood, lead to this entrance. Above rest two rectangular, six-over-six light second floor windows. To the north wall of this original early nineteenth century log house was added an "L" shaped, two story high, intersecting gabled roof addition, which features a wide, corbeled brick south chimney, a two story high, shed roofed open porch running along its entire east elevation and a rectangular east entrance, surmounted by a three light transom. To this mid section was later added a shingled third floor when the three story high, front section of the building was added.

This latter section is a three bay wide, one room deep, three and a half story high, intersecting gabled roof (running east-west) frame (covered with aluminum siding with third floor shingles) building, resting on a stone foundation (covered with cement), with a wide brick

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

chimney inset into its west wall and another into the east side of its south wall. It features a two story high, east bay window and central intersecting gable (running north-south) holding a four light attic roman window and two others set into its east and west elevations, which match.

Fenestration for the house is otherwise almost entirely vertically aligned, proportionally scaled, rectangular, and double-hung, holding six-over-six lights, flanked by flat pilasters, surmounted with pedimented lintels and decorated with shutters. The north elevation features the central, rectangular, fifteen light entrance door, flanked by five vertical side lights and surmounted by a four light transom and flat wooden lintel. Dark green shutters decorate this entrance, as well as the ten-ten light french doors surmounted by two-two light transoms and also decorated with shutters, which flank the central entrance. All three doors lead to a brick landing which runs along the entire north and west elevations of this section of the house, covered by a one story high flat roof, supported by eight doric columns. The two first floor windows on the west elevation and the three north entrances are all surmounted by flat lintels, rather than the pedimented lintels decorating most of the building's windows, which has already been mentioned.

Two wide north, brick steps lead from the open porch to a tree shaded lawn which leads to an avenue of cedars, flanking the north entrance to the property. Another two, wide brick steps on the east lead to a brick patio, the north section of which is covered by a wooden trellis, supported by one square and three doric posts. This patio runs along the entire east elevation of the house, with a curvilinear brick path leading from it to another brick swimming pool terrace, east of the house.

The bay window on the east wall of the late nineteenth century section of the house holds a central first floor, twenty-four light picture window, flanked by flat pilasters, surmounted by a flat lintel and underlined by a projecting wooden sill. A four light basement window rests in the stone foundation of this mid-section of the bay window, while a double window, each component a rectangular, double-hung window, holding four-over-four lights, flanked and separated by flat pilasters, underlined by a flat sill, with the entire double window surmounted by a pedimented lintel, decorated with molding, is placed in the second floor, above the picture window. Similar second floor, single windows, are placed on the flanking sides of the bay with very wide rectangular, six-over-six light first floor windows below.

A frame, gabled roof smoke house lies east of the building's log section with several auxiliary buildings connected to its south wall.



One further, two story high, shed roofed bath room addition has been added to the mid-nineteen century section's west wall.

#### INTERIOR

The interior of the log house features joists, supporting log joists supporting the wide, random width floors boards of the house and a very large, wide stone fireplace, which retains its original crane for cooking. Other than these two features, nothing else can be seen, for the house has been completely modernized and paneled for use as an apartment with kitchen living room downstairs, bedroom-bath upstairs and charming den in the basement. An enclosed staircase originally was constructed along the building's north wall. This has been replaced by a modern, circular staircase located in the northwest corner of the building which creates a vertical focal point, as well as additional space.

The interior plan of the front and mid sections are very interesting in the manner in which they have been incorporated. The mid section was constructed in an "L" plan in the mid nineteenth century and featured a central hall and staircase with a south kitchen wing.

Near the close of the century, Joshua Warfield added still another front section to the house, creating a large central entrance hall leading back to the original staircase, with large living room and dining room on either side.

The small log house-apartment can be totally separated from the main house and has separate water and heat, although a passage from one to the other exists. This passage holds an interesting space replete with pulleys, resting in the west wall for the dumb waiter, which brought the food prepared downstairs up to the first floor.

Original cross paneled doors are featured throughout the house along with interesting interior transoms over second floor doors in the front section of the house. Random width floors are an additional feature, as well as the fine curvilinear spindles of the staircase leading from the first to the third floors.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

HO-115

District 4

| PERIOD  | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW |   |   |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC          | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC  | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING     | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499            | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC     | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION           | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW                    | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE  | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS              | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE             | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION              | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY               | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> ART                     | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING            | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC                  | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER                                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE                | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY             | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900-                | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS          | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY               | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)<br>local history |
|   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION              |   |  |

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1800

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Sunnyside is architecturally significant to Howard County and the State of Maryland as an example of American eclectic architecture, blending early nineteenth century vernacular log architecture with styles as they filter down to mid-nineteenth century domestic American architecture.

In addition, Sunnyside is associated with the prominent Warfield family of Cherry Grove with its present owner, Mr. Albert Gallatin Warfield, III a direct descendant of Richard Warfield, who came from the area around Windsor, England to America in 1662. Born in 1622, he was almost forty when he arrived in America and is noted as serving as one of the first vestrymen of St. Anne's Episcopal Church in Annapolis in 1690. The family history of the Warfields is well covered in J.D. Warfield's book The History of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland. The owners and later occupants of Sunnyside have all been directly related to Richard, who came from England, known as the settler, who married Elinor Brown, heiress of Captain John Brown of London in 1670.

In his oldage Richard Warfield began the early settlement of unexplored Howard County. His eldest son John (1674-1718) lived on "Warfields Plains" and in 1696 married Ruth Gaither, oldest daughter of John Gaither, of South River. Their third son, Benjamin was one of six sons who settled in Howard County three of these brothers, John, Benjamin and Alexander were granted adjoining tracts upon Warfields Range. Benjamin Warfield (1702-1762) married Rebeckah Ridgely and was a vestry man of Queen Caroline Parish. His oldest son, also named Benjamin, (1734-1801) built and lived at HO-1, Cherry Grove in 1768 and ten years later was commissioned Captain in the Elk Ridge Battalion. He married Catharine, daughter of Captain Philcmon Dorsey. Their youngest son, Joshua Warfield (1781-1846) married Rachel Welsh first and later Lydia Welsh. It is believed by family members that through marriage the tract of land on which Sunnyside stands, once owned by the Warfields, was again brought back into the family and that the log section of the house was constructed by him, although he never lived there, but made his residence at Cherry Grove. Joshua and his second wife had a son Albert Gallatin Warfield (1817-1891), who built the original section of Oakdale in 1838. Albert Gallatin Warfield married Margaret Gassaway Watkins, daughter of Colonel Gassaway Watkins, famous for his role in the Revolution. Together they raised ten children, among whom was Governor of Maryland, Edwin Warfield. Not only did Albert and Margaret own Cherry Grove, but Sunnyside also was owned by them.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

It was they who added the mid-section of the house as a residence for one of their sons, Joshua Warfield. Before going on to speak of Joshua, we should dwell just a bit longer on Albert Gallatin Warfield, who choose a woman of quality, born at Walnut Grove, one of Howard County's finest old homes. She has been described as a "woman of lovely Christian character," who "made her home one of the most beautiful and attractive in the county, where her children grand children and friends loved to meet and enjoy her sweet presence." Her husband too, was well beloved and admired and, with her, put family concerns first, never accepting a public office, though often solicited. In 1869 he did however, make an exception, serving as president of the county school board. Honored, respected, and loved by all who knew him, as was his wife Margaret, he was described as a "cultivated, refined and courteous gentleman of the old school, who dispensed at his beautiful home a generous hospitality." He had inherited a large number of slaves and was one of the largest slave-owners of his section of the State. He was noted as an indulgent master, who manumitted his slaves as they reached the age of forty, believing slavery to be inconsistent with republican institutions.

In spite of these opinions, two of his sons, Cassaway Watkins Warfield and Albert G. Warfield, served the Confederacy with honor, distinction, and courage. Both were captured and interred at Camp Chase. Planning to escape together, Albert succeeded but Cassaway was left behind due to sickness. A letter, written by the Commandant of the prison, is still in possession of the family, in which he states that he will free Cassaway Warfield if he will swear allegiance to the Union. This, Cassaway could not and would not do and died at Camp Chase in 1864.

His brother, Albert G. Warfield, Jr. remained an adventurous spirit and in 1873 went to Japan as a well-known civil engineer, who initiated work there on the railroads, for which Japan is so noted today.

Both these brothers are commemorated by the Confederate Monument in front of the Howard County Court House on which their names are placed.

A third brother, Edwin Warfield became Governor of Maryland, while another, John Warfield became a member of the Baltimore Bar and editor of the "Daily Record." Two other brothers Marshall T. and Joshua N. were leading farmers of the county. Marshall T. Built Wakefield, while Joshua lived at Sunnyside.

At this juncture we return to Joshua, who has been described by members of the family as a "wheeler-dealer," a big, robust sort of man, who had an ability to "buy and sell".

In the traditions of the early settlers of Howard County, he was given an area of the family holdings and an old log house was enlarged and modified for his use, but in the tradition of his family, he was a good steward, who put to good use that which was given to him.

He very early recycled garbage and waste, utilizing as fertilizer for his farm and tenant farms, that collected from a contract, which he earned for such collections in Washington, D.C.. In addition, "Old Clint Johnson", who drove the wagon into Washington, would carry corn in and bring back the collections, dropping them off to tenant farms along the way. Joshua also formed a Title Company, which bought up all these farms. He was generally known as a very successful "entrepreneur". It is probable that he constructed the third section of Sunnyside circa 1880 and that his son, Norman, who also lived at Sunnyside, later added the front porch. Norman Warfield was appraiser for the Federal Land Bank and is described very much like his grand father Albert Gallatin Warfield, as a soft-spoken, gentlemanly man, and congenial.

Norman Warfield died in 1955 and willed Sunnyside to his cousin, Albert Gallatin Warfield III, an Assistant States Attorney for Howard County, Maryland, another direct descendant of Albert Gallatin and Margaret Gassaway Watkins Warfield, who stemed from and produced some of Howard County's most illustrious sons and daughters, among them a Governor of Maryland.

For these reasons, Sunnyside should be considered for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, the State Critical Areas Program and any future local landmark ordinance, should its owners so desire.



## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Howard County  
Interview with Mr. Albert Gallatin Warfield, III

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 281.88 Acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 13

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 816 Folio 466

### LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Howard

STATE

COUNTY

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

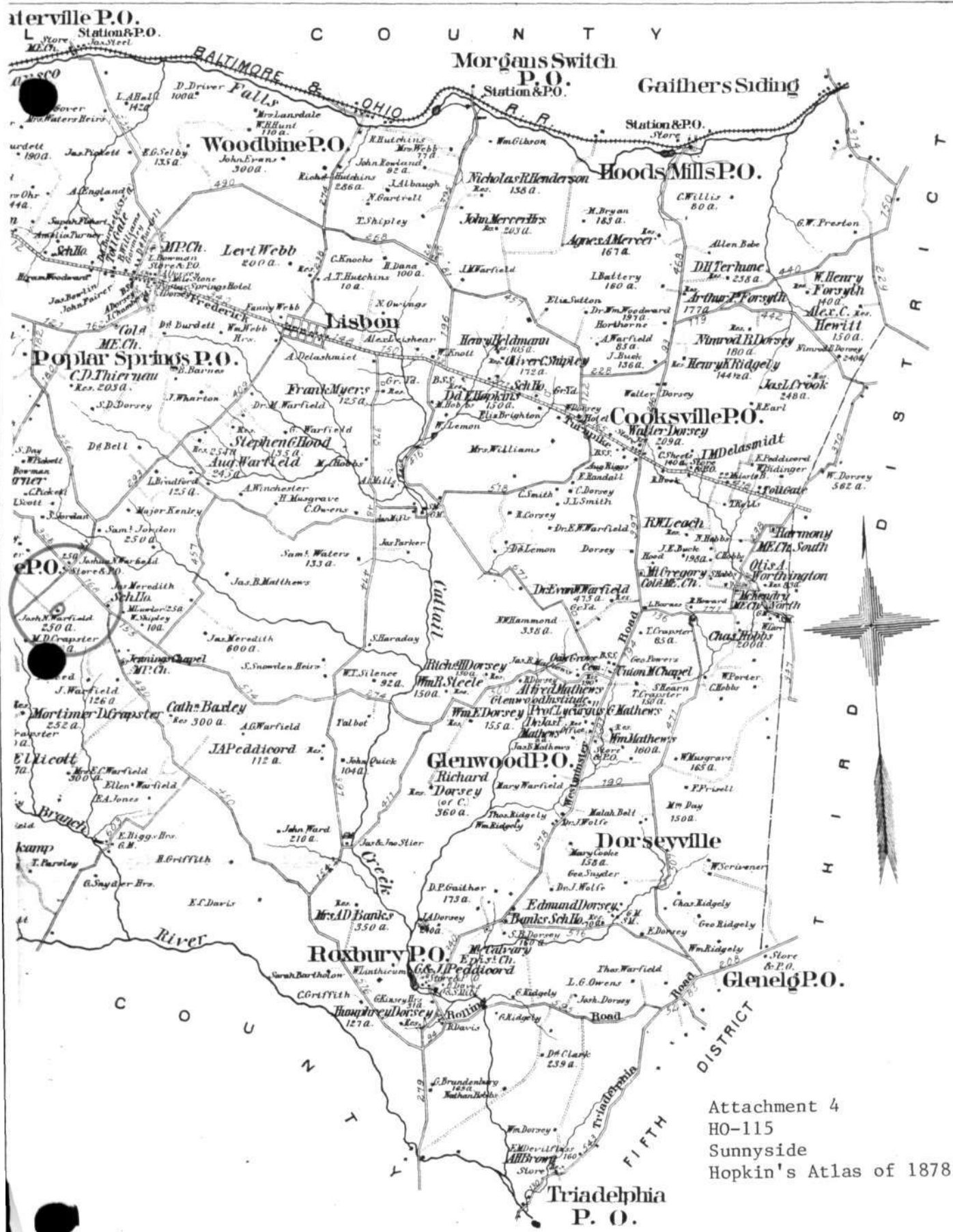
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438



Attachment 3  
Ho-115  
Sunnyside  
Martennet Map of 1860



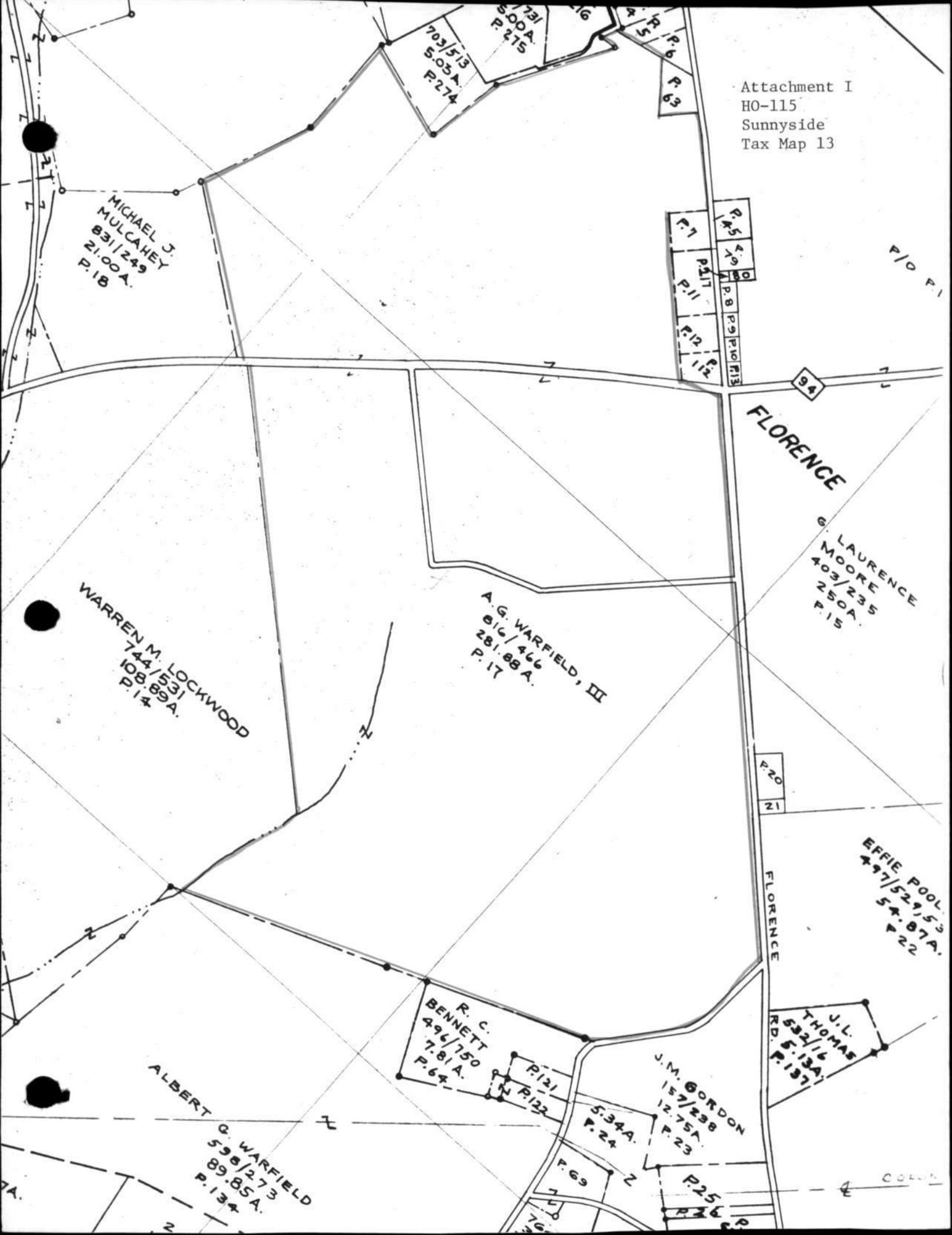


Attachment 4  
HO-115  
Sunnyside  
Hopkin's Atlas of 1878

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1878 by E. H. Hopkins in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

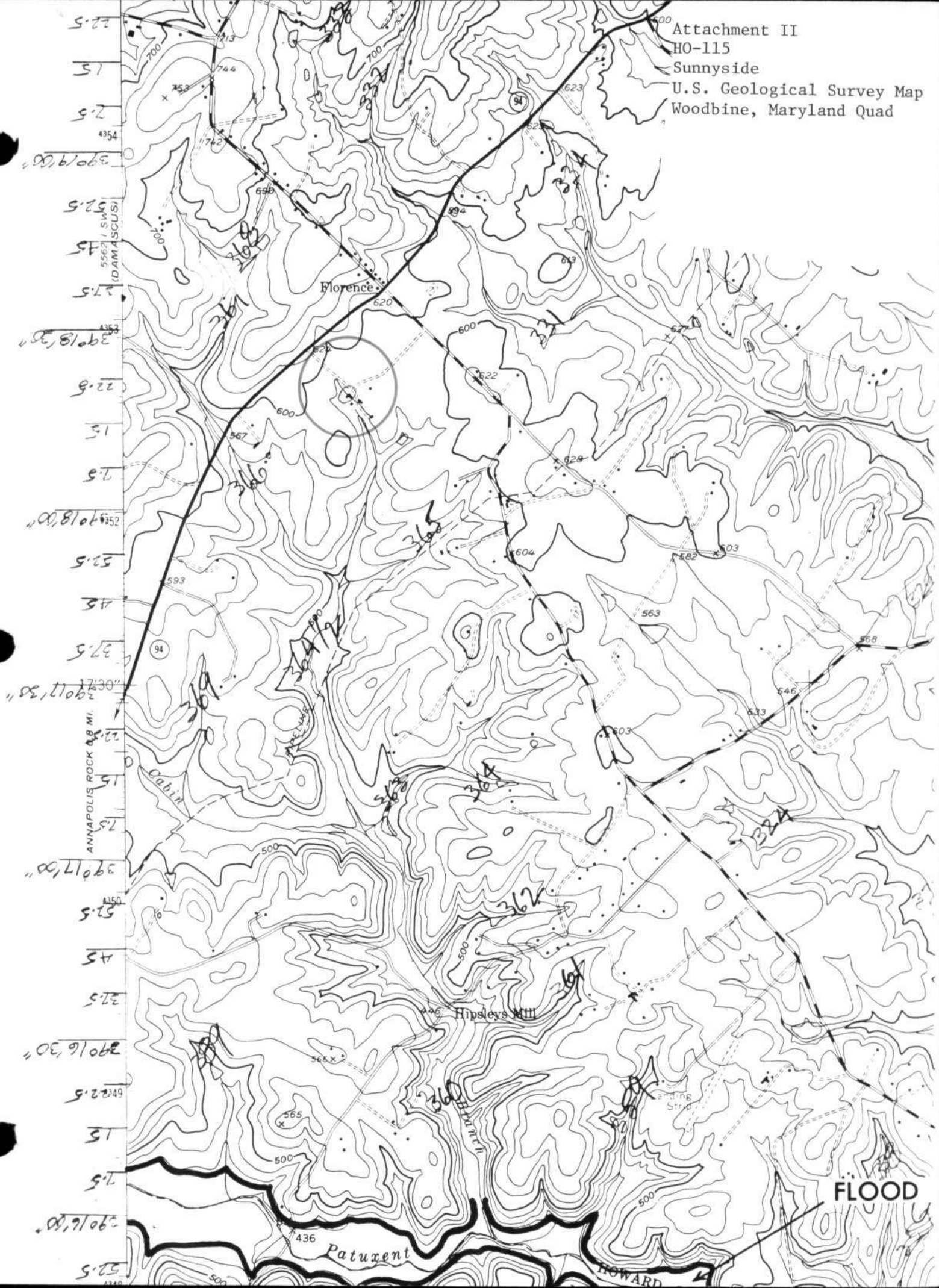
JUSTICE  
CANTON MILLS

Attachment I  
HO-115  
Sunnyside  
Tax Map 13





Attachment II  
HO-115  
Sunnyside  
U.S. Geological Survey Map  
Woodbine, Maryland Quad





Ho-115  
Sunny side

May '79  
CB Thompson





HO 115

from north.

778A

18 May 72

Sunny Side or  
Woodbine. Albert Warfield

Farmhouse



HO 115

778A

May 72  
HSE

Sunny Side or Woodbriar Farm





HO 115

778A

Sunny Side - barn

SE May 72



HO.115

778A

Sunny Side Studio

21 May 72  
JSE